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PART TWO.



WEATHER MUCH

MANY CLOAKS, SO HERE THEY GO.

Infants'	Wraps.	Ladies' Black a	nd Tan	Jack	ts at	\$4.00
		Ladies' Black a Ladies' Black (Cheviot	Jack	ts at	\$5.00

mamo mapo.	Ladies' Black Cheviot Jack ts at \$5.00 Worth 6 00	: HUAF
At \$1 50, worth \$ 2 0	Ladies' Black Cheviot Jackets at \$5.00	
At \$2 00, worth 2 5	T A C	PAIR
	OO Black, Gray and Tan Cheviot Jackets at \$9.00	
At \$3 00, worth 4 0	00 100 28-inch Jackets, assorted styles and colors, at \$12.00	Assorted Wool
At \$4 00, worth 5 0	00 Black and Tan 34-inch Capes, at \$6.50	th from 40c to
At \$5 00, worth 6 5	50 Black and Tan 34-inch Capes, at \$10.00	r. All thrown
At \$6 00, worth 7 5	50 40-inch Capes, Black and Colors, at \$15.00	one lot, at
	50 40-inch Capes, Black and Colors, at \$20.00	
At \$8 00, worth 10 0	00 40-inch Capes, Black and Colors, at \$25.00	PAIR

25 00 35 00 25c A PAIR W.H.TAYLOR.

FROCK AND BUSKIN.

Some Matters of Interest in Things Theatrical.

ROSE COGHLAN ON HORSEBACK

a Her New Play, Dorothy's Dilemma fo-morrow Night-Jim the Westerner. The Little Tycoon-Last Days of Pempeli-From the Prompt Side.

As one sits in the theater and watches the play how often the wish will present itself that the crystalized opinion of every per-son in the house could be secured and be merced into a complete whole in the shape of a criticism. Opin-ions of the merits or demerits of a performance are as widely divergent as day and night; the man who will not en-joy a farce comedy would revel in a tragnd he to whom a comic opera is tirebe delighted with an opera the tastes of people in things are as different as people themselves, but all

em to be dropping into one common erro that managers have united to force a lo of rubbish upon the stage. But this is not the case. A theatrical venture is as much a business enterprise as opening a grocery store, and the most successful managers are who give the public what it de for taste is assured of taking superhome on their trunks.

a long time we have had a run of comedies; horse-play by the low ion has taken the place of the subtle of a ling-mond or a Florence. Yet in the subtle of a ling-mond or a Florence. Yet is now giving way, and the popular seems tending to the romantic yetches, and the shrewdest manage laying their plans accordingly. minimon to look upon dramatic crit on as one man's opinion. Technically is correct, but the man who would use impressions or opinions in formulating raticism alone, would be neither a just pable critic. There are several at must be taken into considerathese carefully weighed-the ar merit and moral worth of the
its action; the work of
est, and the diversity of public taste. points must be added the condition officers, whether an understudy is turn, or if another is not really the journey to the place, the the jump, all should be taken into ation and their effect should be susidered. This is not at easy task and frequently he critic to deal more leniently aly justice to player and owded houses, and thus be a suc-

with the modern play. The of Shakespeare is not competent critic of Hoyt. It as he, the dramatic editor, may be succession of farce comedies and of acrobatic Dutch and Irish of girls who can't sing but who nest encores, there is yet wit enough and enough to make them popular and he act accordingly. The critic who criticize "A Hole in the Ground" by standard of Raymond's "In standard of Raymond's "In dise" or "For Congress," or Tin Soldier," with Sol Smith of "Peaceful Valley" would be decined idiotic, yet each of them is popular, and each meritorious.

ideal dramatic critic, who can please be will not stay long—he will become a

The Little Tycoon.

Manager Greenwall is in receipt of the following letter, speaking of the Little Ty-tion, which he prizes very highly: UNIVERSITY STATION, 1 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Oct. 31, 1891.

Mr Phil W. Greenwall, Fort Worth Tex. DEAR SIR-Last evening I witnessed the "Little Tycoon" as performed by your brother's company at Charlottesville, and "as so delighted with the presentation I not refrain writing you a few words of

number of excellent voices. I should like to hear them again. Wishing you a successful season, I re-

Wishing you a succession main, very respectfully, H. W. Harper.

Rose Coghlan. Of this star and her new play, which she will make known at Greenwall's opera house to-morrow night, the St. Paul Globe

ays: There was a most enthusiastic audience at the Metropolitan opera house last night to witness Miss Rose Coghlan's initial per-formance in this city of her latest piece, a comedy drama in three acts, adapted from the German of Von Moser, entitled "Dor-othy's Dilemma." Miss Coghlan has demonstrated before this that she is an artist of wide experience and of wonder-ful versatility, but in "Dorothy's Di-lemma" she has shown that she is equally successful in the lighter order of entertainment, of which this play is an excellent example. To dwell upon the plot would be unnecessary, as it has already been told



in this column, but suffice it to say the story is clean, interesting, and affords a fund of entertainment, "Dorothy's Di-lemma" may be described as a farce comedy, but one from which is emanated all of those objectionable and coarse allusions that are characteristic of pieces of the present day, touring the country under that title. When it is said that such plays as "Dorothy's Dilemma" are the mainstay of Augustin Daly's excellent organization in New York, the admirable qualities of Miss Coghlan's play are told. It is refreshing to see a piece so completely devoid of horse play, and yet replete with vivacious refine ment. There is not a dull moment through-out the performance, and the performance sparkles from beginning to end. The intro duction of several musical numbers adds to the completeness of the whole, and the bit of dancing indulged in by the leading per-formers at the close of the first act contribwhen the close of the first act contributes much to the enjoyment of the play. Miss Coghlan has been seen here in heavier work, and of a kind that taxes the greatest resources of the artist, but she has never before indicated the contributed. dicated the extent of her versatility as is shown by her refreshing touches of comedy acting in this piece. Her presence is ex-hilarating, and from the moment she makes her entrance the audience is touched with her and responds to every impression. Her Dorothy Baring is a very lovely woman, and one that every man and woman admires one that every man and woman admires. Nobility of character and sincerity of friend-ship are dominant characteristics. She snip are dominant characteristics. She entertains you and you wonder what she will do next. All is expectancy, and the result is satisfactory. There is a sparkle in Miss Coghlan's acting in this piece that we have never before had the pleasure of witnessing. It can be compared to the exhilarating effect of champagne and the subtlety of the best Chambertin. To those who enter good comedy we say and a pleasure.

Of this play, which will be presented at Greenwall's Wednesday night, the Brook

yn Union has this to say:

Jim. the Westerner, an American comedy em masse, and not a word of dissatisfaction have I heard. The opera house was packed to "S. R. O.," and that was likewise samped. It was a most enjoyable treat to be you may well guarantee a similar one to the theater-goers of Fort Worth.

The score is a continuous run of sweet melodies—a superb combination. I assure sou, and the company which presented it here was well equipped in every way. A

his father's friend, he meets Andrew Burk, the confidante and advisor of Lawton. Jim recognizes in him a former "pard" who "lighted" out with all the "dust" Jim had

when he struck a rich "wein."

He gives Burk to understand that he recognizes him, but he is silent for the time. Burk and an accomplice are doing their best to ruin Mr. Lawton by advising him to buy stock in the San Diablo mine which there is nothing to To get mine, which there is nothing in. To get Mr. Lawton to buy more stock they have got to get his son, Harry, out of the way. Burk forges Mr. Lawton's signature to a check and represents to the father turns the son was the forger. The father turns the son adrift, and Jim goes with him Martin Ferris an old mate of with him. Martin Ferris, an old mate of Jim's, finds him out and tells him a secret, that the San Diablo mine is a wonder.

that the San Diablo mine is a wonder.

Harry comes back with a paper in which
he reads that his father has been ruined by
shares of San Diablo. Jim immediately
starts for the Lawton house and induces
his father not to sell, but to buy. The
stock runs away down, but when Ferris
makes known its discovery it goes up
again and Lawton is saved. Burk is found
out and is banished from the Lawton house.
Joseph S. Gibbs as Jim the Westerner,
acted the character with ability. Pauline
Williard as Marie Lawton acted in a charming manner. The rest of the company did
well.

Last Days of Pompell

On Saturday evening John Palmer's dramatization of Bulwer's world-famed story will be produced at Greenwall's with the author in the title role. An exchang

says:
The play has stood the test of city pro ductions throughout the North, and Mr. Palmer has given a character to the American stage entirely original. His persona-tion of Arbaces equals in intellectual significance and personality of action the character of "Mephisto" in "Faust," as Henry Irving, the English actor, portrays him. The characters are not unlike each other, and Mr. Palmer's conception of the "Egyptian" is a masterly one, giving evidence of deep study, executed with rare in-telligence and power. The crafty, calcu-lating priest of Isis, the last son of the forgotten monarch of Egypt; Rameses, with all the pride of his race; the tall and stately Arbaces that Bulwer drew with a masterly

hand, is made a living, breathing reality.

Mr. Palmer is gifted by nature with a classic contour of countenance and a fierce, classic contour of countenance and a heree, penetrating eye that seems to glitter and flash until it fairly burns into the observer's brain. Arbaces was supposed to possess the gift of the evil eye.

Mr. Palmer, when his season's work is over, seeks rest from the arduous duties of professional life in the seclusion of private life with his fewilly.

life with his family. His summer cottage is located on the Detroit river in the vicin-ity of the city of that name. He is quite enthusiastic over the natural beauty of the city of Detroit and its surroundings, in-cluding the beautiful Detroit river, which is in summer crowded with pleasure steam-ers plying between scores of points of in-terest along this great stream that carries the products of the Northwest through its channels down to the lower lakes for distri bution through the country everywhere.

From the Prompt Side.

Edwin Arden, owing to bad business, disanded his company October 31.

Robert Mantell has been doing a treme ious business at St. Louis this week. Joaquin Miller, the poet, is writing a play for Lewis Morrison, called "The Red

William Gillette has retired to his "hut" South Carolina, where he is busy writing a new play. May Brookyn is suffering from nervou prostration and will soon sail for Bermuda for a rest of several months.

A. J. Sanson, treasurer of the R. B. Man-ell company, is said to be the politest and handsomest treasurer on the road.

Anson Pond's new play, "A Desperate Man," will be produced at the Philadelphia Walnut street theater, November 23. Mervyn Dallas has left Nat Goodwin's company and will return to New York next week, to produce his romantic drama "The n the Marsh."

Robert Downing's latest fad is a woman press agent. Her name Miss Belle McRoy and she is said to be a vivacious and clever young lady, both buxom and dressy. The vein of "Natural Gas" struck by Messrs. Donnelly and Girard has proved to be an inexhaustible one and is coining

oney for that enterprising team. Maj. George B. McConnell, who has so ably edited the dramatic columns of the Chicago Times, retains his position in the deal which makes ex-Mayor Carter Harri-

Edwin W. Hoff, the young American tenor who sang the title role in "Robin Hood" during its successful run at the Standard theater, has been engaged by the When the Kendals finish their presen

Shuflesbury avenue, London, is mentioned as their future dramatic home.

Wright Huntington the cleaver leading man at the Lyceum theater, has invented a new hat which is becoming popular in New York. It is made of soft felt, but has a stiff brim. It is called the Huntington.

"Later On" and "U & I" are said to be neck and neck the rankest farce comedies yet perpetrated, and "Hoss and Hoss" follows them so closely that it looks as if it would catch up and run ahead of both of them.

Little Marjorite Dora Ferguson, the daugh-ter of Barney Ferguson, has made a big hit in "McCarthy's Mishaps." She is a bright little lady and she receives more praise for her acting than any leading lady in the

Bob Graham will not produce his new musical comedy, which he calls "Harry the Lord." this season. It has been read by several managers, and all have refused it "with thanks." It is said to be the queerest play ever written and the funniest

Young Salvini has shown his wisdom in his revival of the two leading plays of the romantic school, and his tour this season under the direction of W. M. Wilkinson has been a series of ovations. The young people of the present day are not familiar with "Don Cæsar de Bazau." They know it only as a classic that was once in the reportoire of great actors, and their familiarity with as a classic that was once in the reportorie of great actors, and their familiarity with the "Three Guardsmen" has only been gained through the reading of Dumas' celebrated story. The good old days of romance—the drama of long curly wigs, leathern jackets, clinking glasses and swords leaping from their scabbards on swords leaping from their scabbards on small proceeding must again be accorded a small provocation, must again be accorded a place on the American stage. Until of late the ideal of romance was the magnetic

A Cotton Picker.

Charles Fechter; to-day he is the handsome

Alexander Salvini.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 14.—A cotton har-vester made a successful field trial yester-day and picked 350 pounds of cotton per the same time. The cotton was dead and dry, but when gathered was as clean as could be picked by band. When ginned it classed as middling.

GRANGE AND ALLIANCE.

Two Open Letters from the Head Men Hon, John B. Long and Hon.

DALLAS, TEX., Oct. 17, 1891. Hon. Evan Jones, President Farmers' State

DEAR SIR AND FRIEND-Occupying the position which you and I do, as representa-tives of the Alliance and Patrons of Hus-bandry in Texas, the object of both being the welfare of the country and especially the advancement and prosperity of agricul the advancement and prosperity of agriculture, makes it obligatory on us to move in harmony and co-operate in every effort for the amelioration of our people and their establishment upon the basis of prosperity. That these two orders are not doing that to-day no one will question, for however much we might compare the strength and husband the forces of either of them, the division which exists at this time upon the fundamental doctrine and basis of the two division which exists at this time upon the fundamental doctrine and basis of the two makes it impossible to succeed at as early a date as would be if harmony of sentiment and unanimity of action prevailed. The very best that can be done will take a longer period of time than is anticipated by most all before anything like desired success is achieved. It will take earnest and persistent effort to accomplish the reference. persistent effort to accomplish the reforms necessary. It will take action, based upon the fundamental doctrine asserted by the

the fundamental doctrine asserted by the Grange and adopted by the Alliance.

The Grange has often declared its readiness and desire to co-operate in all unquestionable efforts for the relief of the people, but has never, in any instance, departed from its constitutional origin or basis, and could not afford to do so now. Therefore, the Grange cannot, in any way, aid the Alliance in sits sub-treasury effort, from the fact that it is contrary to the prin-

from the fact that it is contrary to the principle on which the Grange rests, and which must be supported if we wish to maintain a republican form of government and extend the possibilities and prosperity of American agriculture.

In consequence of the existing difference between the Alliance and the Grange on the sub-treasury question and the facts before stated and the belief that it can only be settled by due deliberation on the part of settled by due deliberation on the part of the people, I take the privilege of suggest-ing that the question be discussed through the Southern Mercury and the Texas the Southern Mercury and the Texas Farmer, both papers agreeing to publish in full both sides. This strikes me as the best means and only method whereby the least friction may be had, and yet the merits claimed, and the demerits offered, may be duly presented. You can select an advocate, and I will name one to negative the subject. By a free, fair, full and dignified discussion of the principles involved, decisdice the cause of reform.

I address you in the best of feeling, and

I address you in the best of feeling, and that a conclusion may be satisfactorily had. I send copy of this to both the Southern Mercury and Texas Farmer for publication, as an open letter to you. Your answer can be sent to me, and also to each paper direct. I subscribe myself, truly and fraternally,

JOHN B. LONG.

Master Texas State Grapher B. of H.

Master Texas State Grange P. of H.

DUBLIN, TEX., Oct. 22, 1891. Hon. John B. Long, Master Texas State Grange.

Hon. John B. Long, Master Texas State Grange.

Dear Sir and Brother Co-worker in the Cause of our Suffering Industries—On my return from Louisiana, I received your open letter, bearing date October 17, addressed to myself, upon the necessity of cooperation between the State Grange and the Farmers' State Alliance of Texas.

In reply permit me to say that the Farmers' State Alliance of Texas has always favored consolidation with the Texas State Grange, and federation with all labor organizations who are working for the advancement of the laboring classes. The Farmers' Alliance has always occupied high, conservative, but aggressive ground, and though often heedlessiy provoked, has persistently refused in any way to antagonize the Texas State Grange or any other labor organization.

labor organization.

I fully appreciate your statement that "it accomplish the reforms necessary. It will take action based upon the fundamental doctrine asserted by the Grange and the Alliance." In this connection permit me to call your attention to the fact that your pro-posed plan of co-operation calls upon the Farmers' Alliance to sacrifice the fundamental principles of financial reform as set forth in our state and national demands (the sub-treasury plan.) which has become the rallying cry of our organization and its confederates, the rock upon which we have planted our feet, which, I am persuaded you and those who oppose it do not fully

understand.

The objects sought by the sub-treasury plan "is to have the United States government issue a supplemental or auxiliary volume of money, which may be brought into circulation in times of scarcity produced by increased demand, that will automatically return to the government as the demand for its vecesses to arise a sharper of the produced to the state of mand for its use ceases to exist, and by this means prevent any marked relative contrac-tion or expansion of the volume of the circulating medium of the country." Th promulgation of this plan has provoked universal discussion, solidified our order, and brought into our ranks thousands of recruits during the past year in Texas

In view of the fact that the State Grange has, in its official capacity, denounced the principles of the sub-treasury plan, and the Farmers' Alliance of Texas has unanimously independ it, I, as the executive head of the Farmers' State Alliance in Texas, in my humble opinion would be received. my humble opinion, would be recreant to the trust confided in me should I attempt to form any combination that will in the least compromise the organization. Conse-quently, I am under the unpleasant neces-

of the members of the Grange are also members of the Alliance, and are in perfect harmony with its principles and demands, I am anticipating the perfection of a plan in the near future which will enable all who the near future which will enable all who wish to free our country from the grasp of corporate monopoly to stand shoulder to shoulder without sacrificing any principle or compromising either order. With much respect, I am truly yours,

President Farmers' State Alliance

indence of the Gazette.

COMMERCE, HUNT COUNTY, TEX., Nov. 13.

—Fire broke out this morning about 4 o'clock in Fred Ablowich's confectionery on the west side of the Equare, and soon spread to I. M. Martin's saloon. Ablowich's stock was a complete loss; no insurance. Martin sayed most of his stock, but the house control of the sayed most of his stock, but the house control of the sayed most of his stock, but the houses are an entire loss; no in surance on either house or stock. By heroic efforts the brick buildings on eithe

side of the burned buildings were saved.

Messrs. Sawer & Co., dry goods, and Weatherly's bankrupt grocery stock and Dr. W.

B. Bedernett's drug stock were considerably damaged by water and moving.

About 10 o'clock this morning the alarm was again given and this time it was I M. was again given, and this time it was L M. Maloney's gin in the southern part of the city on fire; caught in the press room, it is supposed, from matches or friction. Quick nes, and Mr. Maloney suffered but little

loss.

The past twenty-four hours we have had three separate fires. Our water supply is exhausted.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 14.—Marie A. Strelinger, wife of the actor, M. B. Cur-tis, charged with the murder of a policeman, will sell the Peralata park hotel property for \$125,000. She will use the money to

JAY GOULD JOCOSE.

He Refers the Question of His Health to Dr. Munn.

HIS PHYSICIAN IS ENGAGED

On Something Like the Chinese Plan at \$25,000 a Year-The Euchre Quartette Broken by Russell Sage's Withdrawal.

Special to the Gazette. New York, Nov. 14.—The health of Jay Gould, whether bad or good, is a topic of somewhat excited talk in Wall street daily. Your correspondent encountered Mr. Gould in an elevated railway car, and asked him unequivocally whether he as sick or well. Turning to a man who sat at his side the millionaire said smilingly: "That's what I am paying Dr. Munn to find out." "Perhaps your medical adviser is em-ployed on the Chinese principle," was sug-

"What is that?"
"In China, you know, a physician is paid
for his services by the year, usually, but
his salary ceases whenever the patient is
laid up with illness, to begin again when

the disease is cured."
"If Dr. Munn were hired thet way," and Mr. Gould's eyes sparkled mischievously, "a Philadelphia lawyer couldn't straighten out our accounts."

Dr. J. F. Munn is devoting his whole time

and ability to keeping Mr. Gould in the best possible health. Munn had a remunerative practice, and this he relinquished to become a doctor exclusive to Mr. Gould, on a salary a doctor exclusive to Mr. Gould, on a salary said to be \$25,000 a year. He has apartments in Gould's residences, at Tarrytown and in Fifth avenue, and accompanies him not only on all his long journeys, but is usually at his side in town. There is nothing intricate or complicated in Mr. Gould's disease. It is merely a weakness of the nervous system. Never a robust man, the nervous wear and tear of his career in speculation exhausted his small amount of nervous force, leaving him an acute sufferer from neuralgic pains, and constantly in danger of absolute nervous prostration. Tonic treatment, change of air and scene, entire rest from business—all these have failed to build him up. He is a hopeless weakling physically.

weakling physically.

Stories are told in Wall street of his hysteria, of his being a confirmed hypochondriac, and even of real aberration of mind; but there seems to be no further basis for these tales than his great weakness, which has caused him to break down in several exciting meetings of directors, wherein his plans were thwarted and his anger thereby aroused. He has lately sought recreation in mild forms. He went to race courses and ball grounds a number of times before the weather grew cold, and now he resorts frequently to the theaters where he always frequently to the theaters, where he always occupies a box in company with his son George, the pretty wife of George, and Dr. Munn. There was a time when he never went into the street without a stalwart defender by his side. In those days he dreaded physical assault and knowing his own in physical assault, and, knowing his own in-ability of self-defense, he employed this brawny athlete to fight for him if occasion demanded. The anticipated onslaughts— one was actually made by Col. Selovar, it will be remembered, Gould being thrown over a railing into an area and Selovar being fined heavily for it—were from men whose fortunes he had ruined in Wall street. Dr. Munn now replaces the pugilist, and he is there to defend Gould against one

enemy—death.

Dr. Munn carries in his breast pocket a small case of phials containing drugs. These consist of concentrated tonics, which he administers occassionally during the

day, and of restoratives, to be used in case of collapse or other emergency.

As Munn's salary will cease with his defeat he is sure to make a desperate fight on

behalf of his employer.

Gould has made a chum of Col. Frank K.
Hain, the general manager of Gould's elevated railway lines in this city. This intimacy has a business origin, no doubt, for a fight is on by Gould to save these railways from competition; but the two men are sociable companions also, and your corre-spondent gets a credible account of a euchre quartette of which Gould and Hain were two members, the others being Rus-sell Sage and George Gould. They played evenings at the Gould residence on Fifth avenue, and the millionaire became a de-votee of the game. Dr. Munn was a sort of understudy, taking the place of anybody who had to be absent. Then came the an-tagonism between Gould and Sage in the directory of the Missouri Pacific, and a per sonal estrangement ensued. Although the two men did not quarrel outright, they were no longer on euchre terms. Sagwent to the game several times afterward, however, but it was quickly demonstrated that the former amicability was gone. So Sage has retired from the euchre quartette

ANARCHISTS.

They Boast of Their Growing Strength in New York.

THEIR REINFORCEMENTS

From Abroad-Their Clubs Have Increa in Number, but Bombshells Have

Fallen from Favor-Changes in Anarchism.

Special to the Gazette NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The anarchists of

New York are boasting of the growth of their forces. They tell how the number of their organizations in the city has increased their organizations in the city has increased, how the attendance at their propagandist meetings has been enlarged, how the funds at the disposal of their leaders have been augmented, how they are extending their power in many of the labor organizations, and how they are preparing for the events which, as they say, are to happen before the end of the Nineteenth century.

The grounds of their boasting can be found by any one who is able to go behind the scenes of anarchism. In past years

the scenes of anarchism. In past years nearly all the anarchists of New York were Germans, and Herr Johann Most, who is Germans, and Herr Johann Most, who is now in the penitentiary for propagating anarchism, was their prophet. There were only a few hundreds of them, all told, but they gathered notoriety because of the violence of their language and also because they were supposed to be hatching underground plots, to be loaded with dynamite, and to be ready to Taise a reign of terror. They were watched by the police, warned by the press, and detested by the community, while detectives were sent to their meetings and kept watch of their haunts. There were no native Americans among the New York anarchists, who stood apart by New York anarchists, who stood apart by themselves, madetheir speeches in German, printed a little weekly paper in German, and were even more embittered against German state socialism than against Amer-

within the past two or three years, how-Within the past two or three years, however, a new element has appeared among
the anarchists of New York, and it is a
curious fact that it is bringing about
marked changes in the anarchism that
swore by dynamite and war to be propagated by bombs. That new element is
drawn from Russia, and is found among the
swarms of Hebrew refugees who are taking
up their quarters in New York. The great
majority of these refugees are of course

totally opposed to anarchism, yet enough of them are entangled therewith to give it the additional strength which it seems to have gained in recent times. Its new allies, some of whom were unhilists in Russia, are to be found in the densely populated re-gions of the eastern part of the city, in East Broadway and the streets adjacent thereto.

They are to be found in the tenements of squalor which abound there, and in which tens of thousands of the Russian new-comers are huddled.

The propagandists of anarchy have been at work among them, and have been suc-

The propagandists of anarchy have been at work among them, and have been successful in it beyond a doubt. Anyone who can gain admission to the numerous petty anarchist meetings that are constantly being held in foul cellars, back-rooms and garrets, though never reported in the papers, will be convinced of the fact. There have been as many as thirty new anarchist clubs set up in the city within the past two years, and the number of men belonging to them would not be exaggerated if it were put between four and five thousand. Hardly any of them take the name of Anarchist, preferring to be known among themselves as "Freedom" or as "Labor" clubs, but the principles and objects as well as the speeches made at them reveal their true character. Moreover, they are in direct affiliation with the original ring of German anarchists, and have joined with it in several of its demonstrations. The red flag is eral of its demonstrations. The red fiag is the symbol of all of them. It is now to be said that the reinforce-

ment that anarchism has thus got in New York is not wholly satisfactory to the old bombshell squad on the inside. It is found that these Russian reinforcements do not take the notions of conspiracy and dynamite in this country. They were dis-posed to nihilism and revolution is Russia by reason of the wrongs inflicted upon their race against which they could make no pacific protest, and on coming here they fell in with the secret organization that upholds the nihilist propaganda. But they see here that dynamite is not an American agent of referre that it cannot be the agent of reform, that it cannot be the means of gaining their ends, and that any attempt to use it must be ruinous to those attempt to use it must be rumous to tross making the attempt. Hence they take side with that wing of anarchism which represents the "propaganda by word," not with the other which represents the "propaganda by deed." In fact, they are agitators of the tongue alone, and not really anarchists at all, as that term has been ordinarily understood in the United States.

derstood in the United States.

It may be said, therefore, that the reinforcements which appear to have strength-

It may be said, therefore, that the reinforcements which appear to have strengthened the anarchist party, are undermining the system of anarchism represented by John Most. It is a curious transformation that is being brought about.

For several reasons, the advocates of revolution by dynamite have not recently indulged often in terrorist harangues. They found that in this country terrorism did not terrorize, and that it was confronted by the terrors of the law. They found that it was dangerous only to themselves, and that this danger was of a practical kind. They found that it is not in keeping with the American way of doing business.

It is safe to say, therefore, that if anarchist clubs and societies are now more numerous in New York than they were two or three years ago, there is hardly any of the bombshell crackling that used to be heard in them when John Most was on the rampage.

EXPEDITION TO ALASKA

The Country Will Never be Available as 2 Permanent Residence on Account of the Nine Months' Winter.

Special to the Gazette.

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Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 14.—A letter has been received here from a member of the Russell party, which has just returned from an exploring expedition to Alaska. The letter gives the information that has been published in the press dispatches, but has additional information which is of general interest. The writer says that as far as Alaska is concerned, he does not think it can ever be available as a permanent resican ever be available as a permanent residence for white men, for the reason that it will not sustain life. When the mining and hunting seasons are over there is absolutely compelled to stay indoors for the balance of the winter. As the hunting and mining season only lasts about three months in the the country is absolutely worthless. It is impossible to raise grain or vegetables of any kind on account of the shortness of the season, and those who live in the country are compelled to depend upon what they get from the outside for sustenance. He says that the country from one end to

the other is simply a mass of snow and ice piled upon mountains which are almost im-passible in the most favorable weather. The mines are not of great value even if they were of easy access, but with the pres-ent facilities for transportation they are almost worthless. He says that the results of the exploration are valuable from a scientific standpoint, but they have devel-oped the fact that the whole interior of the vast country is of no benefit to anyone and never will be. There is very little game of any kind after they get away from the Yukon river and the shore of the ocean. There are a few bears found now and then, but as a rule the whole country is deserted by all animal life. by all animal life.

MIDLOTHIAN, ELLIS COUNTY, TEX., Nov. 13.—Last night about 2 o'clock a m. the gin of A. L. Sims was discovered to be on fire Owing to the exceeding dryness and lack of water no effort could be made to save it. Total loss about \$2500; insured for \$1000. It is not known how the fire orig

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 14.—Big Foot's band of Indians, some sixty families under Red Cloud, are in open revolt against the agent at Cheyenne agency. They had been living on the south side of the Cheyenne river on ceded lands and when Agent McKean went to allot the lands he found them gone and sent the Indian police after them. All but one Indian refused to return and said they were going to Pine Ridge to reside there in future. A strong force of Indian relies future. A strong force of Indian police were sent after them to bring them back

without fail.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 14.—Dave Cummings, a discharged railway employe, confessed having removed the spikes from a rail on the Sioux City and Pacific last Jan-uary, when the engineer and fireman of a passenger train were injured. He was also recognized as the man who placed his baby on the track a short time ago to have it killed, but it was seen by a brakeman and rescued. He is in jail.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Nov. 14.—Michael E. Davenring shot himself through the head with a pistol yesterday, causing instant death. He had been drinking heavily of late and had some domestic trouble. He left a letter to his wife saying she was entitled to all he owned. He was first mate titled to all he owned. He was first mate of the United States steamer Atlantic during the late war and was distinguished for bravery. He leaves a wife and two daughters, who are visiting relatives in

New York, Nov. 14.—Michael Kirschener, arrested on a telegram from Bucharest for swindling a bank out of \$0,000 francs, was discharged, as no extradition exists tween Roumania and the United States.

The Leons in Port.

pecial to the Gazette. Galveston, Tex., Nov. 14.—Arrived, teamship Leona from New York with